The American Association of Passenger and Ticket Agents Adjourned.

COL. WRENN'S ANNUAL ADDRESS.

Read by Mr. D. B. Martin, of the Big Four-Comprehensive Treatise of the Locomotive and Its Value. Trip to Lakeside Park.

The convention of the American Association of Passenger and Ticket Agents, which met at the Jefferson Tuesday morning, was brought to a close yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, and during the afternoon and night all the members left for their respective homes, not again to assemble until the body meets at Atlantic City, next September,

The business of the association was all concluded Tuesday, and yesterday's session was purely for the purpose of hearing the address to have been delivered Colonel B. W. Wrenn, the passenger traffic manager of the Plant system.

The meeting was held in the diningroom of the magnificent hostelry, and a very large crowd was in attendance. Much to the regret of all present, Colonel Wrenn was unavoidably absent from the meeting, and his manuscript was very acceptably read by Mr. D. B. Martin, of

THE ADDRESS.

Colonel Wrenn's subject was, "The Lo-comotive as a Citizen." After an approperate introduction, the paper ran

"In this busy age of work-a-day life. particularly with respect to the field of labor in which we are engaged, struggling with the perplexing problems that confront us daily, it is no trifling task to undertake a discourse with which one may reasonably hope to entertain an audience consisting of the bright and buoyant spirits, the ready minds, and dauntless hearts that direct he vigorous tide of passenger traffic of the most progressive half of this world. Shadowed by the conscious doubt of achieving success in the duty that brings me here. I cess in the duty that brings me here, I cess in the duty that brings me here, I sought for some time an idea which I might present sufficiently out of the old beaten path to give some slight scope for suggestive thought or a momer's entertainment.

"I thought about the great world of strife, of din, and confusion, the turmoil and discord of this modern age of business of the strike, or the congrul passen-

ness, and of the part the general passen-ger agent plays therein, but banished the distracting picture with the instan-taneous realization that this was the last subject for an oration at such a time as this. I thought about the wondrous his-tory of American railroads; how they have grown about this hemisphere like some friendly vine to give support to every have grown about this hemisphere like iome friendly vine to give support to every tendril of international growth; how the stage-coach of former days has rusted by the wayside, where now fit the glided wheels of modern travel, and how, like magic, in so short a time nations have been linked in close commercial embrace by rail and cross-tie; but to discourse upon such history before the very men who make it would be tame and commonplace at hest.

THE INSPIRATION. "While thinking along this line, the din and dust of the busy streets below mingling with the soothing luliaby of rail-

mingling with the soothing luliaby of railroad-bells, and the busy hum of industry
from the factories close at hand, far out
over the bustling streets of a splendid
city, my eyes leisurely wandered to the
suburban delights of rural landscapes,
just far enough away to look hazy, reposeful, dreamy, and inviting, and so pleasing
the picture of rest, contentment, and
peace, I thought surely I must leave the
noisy whirl of railroad life to find entertaining subjects for modern railroad
men. But the dreamy landscape soon was
changed. A scene of life and vigorous
action was the transformation when out
from the woodland into the wide-stretchbetter acquainted. The stage-coach designs of the bastling streets of a spicinity of the suburban delights of rural landscapes, just far enough away to look hazy, reposeful, dreamy, and inviting, and so pleasing the picture of rest, contentment, and peace, I thought surely I must leave the noisy whirl of railroad life to find entertaining subjects for modern railroad men. But the dreamy landscape soon was men. But the dreamy landscape soon was men. But the dreamy landscape soon was the transformation when out from the woodland into the wide-stretching fields like some proud monarch clad in armor of black, leading with strong, trumphant hand his train of willing captives and his precious cargoes from tagreed to make the conqueror: I saw the great gusts of steaming breath from his first throat, and heard his piercine should men render richest tributed from the forests and over the fields came the conqueror: I saw the great gusts of steaming breath from his first throat, and hand hand his train of willing captives and his precious cargoes from tagreed to make the conqueror: I saw the great gusts of steaming breath from his first throat, and heard his piercine should men render richest tributed and tree; where corn grows sweet from the forests and over the fields came the conqueror: I saw this picture, and I gazed in admiration upon the subject of my theme—our Fellow-Citizen, the locomotive!

"Not a century ago be came among" "Not a century ago be came among the locomotive!"

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subject of my theme and relative the Locomotive!

"Not a century ago he came among us. His first long march was from Charleston across the picturesque little State of South Carolina, to a point on the Savannah river, this being the first trip over a hundred miles ever made by a locomotive in the world. Only since 1820, then, may he be given credit to citizenship; but, during this comparatively brief time, who can undertake to tell of his achievements? Who can describe the value of his public service? Hand in hand with the men of means of this country, who have given him friendly recognition, he has gone about the marvellous try, who have given him friendly recog-nition, he has gone about the marvellous accomplishments of his life-work, and holds the strange office to-day of being both the slave and the master of men. A GOOD CITIZEN.

A GOOD CITIZEN.

"He pays his taxes to the General Government, and while he holds strictly to his path of private life, demands rightful recognition from the body politic. Not only does he pay his taxes to the States, but in many instances is made to give tribute unto each town and county through which his course may be directed by the demands of the public he serves. Then, why, forsooth, is he 2% our fellow-citizen in all that makes the scope of usefulness of American

sion of this prince in black armor abroad in our land. I would point to the lamp that leads him on—the jewel on his breast as he dashes forth beneath the stars while others sleep, hurling myriads of crystal lights upon the dewdrops along his path, transforming the land he invades into a veritable fairyland of life and light and obtrading upon the lasy meditations of great nature with his clarion shout of triumph.

AN EXCITING RACE. AN EXCITING RACE.

"In days of war, a warrior indeed he is. "Tis he that hurls great armies 200 miles away in a single night, and storm a city while its people still are asleep. "Tis he that takes food and raiment to the soldiers' camp, and he the foe cares most to capture. What a thrilling picture to contemplate on the pages of history that tells of the dreadful conflict between our own States thirty years aro, when the "General" and the "Texas," two historic locomotives of the Westers and Atlantic railroad, played hide-and-sock for more than a hundred

miles, the former manned by Union soldiers, the latter by Confederates.

"The incident has gone to history, and is familiar to all who are posted on the war of secession, how the 'General' was captured by Pederal spies, and how the Confederate crew rushed from the breakfast station to recapture their engine, engaging a hand-car a sufficient distance to get the 'Texas,' which was on a side-track several miles above, and then pursuing the Federal, who had gone ahead to tear up the tracks and burn the bridges to prevent the road from being used to the advantage of the Confederate army, and, finally, how the 'General' was overtaken nearly at Chattanooga before the crew could accomplish their work of destruction. Here one finds two old-fashioned locomotives figuring in history like creatures that live and breathe. When it is considered that a monument has lately been erected in the silent city of the dead, where lay the Union's soldlers, at Chattanooga, to this old engine, the 'General,' surely the sentiment holds good—the locomotive is our fellow-citizen.

GREATEST WORK BEGUN.

GREATEST WORK BEGUN. "But let us carry this sentiment one step further. When the smoke of battle had been lifted and the roar of artillery hushed, when wild war's deadly blast was blown and gentle peace returned, then did those two old engines appear in a scene quite as pleasing as their former incident had been thrilling, for 'twas then that the locomotive began its greatest work for this country—the work of making peace between old foca. Where is there an agent so powerful in healing wounds of war, in bridging bloody chasms and restoring peace, contentment, and case? How aptly does the picture of the General and the Texas as they appeared just after the war between the States trailing the white flag of peace back and forth down Sherman's disas-

trous march, interchanging the commerce of the South with that of the North, bringing immigrants from across Mason and Dixon's line to the fertile fields of the South, so lately drenched with the blood of martyrs, who lay shrouded in their uniforms of blue and gray. "Then, indeed, did the railroads become

their uniforms of blue and gray.

"Then, indeed, did the railroads become the firmest pillar 'neath the structure of this republic; then did the locomotive assert its strongest claim to citizenship. He mingled the warriors of the North with the warriors of the South, with peace restored at a time when the latter were turning about their arduous task of building up that new industrial South, which is yet destined to prove the salvation of this country. He brought the capitalist from New England to invest his millions in the rich lands of the South, and plant their factories and industrial enterprises here. In turn he took back from those mills their products to the trade centres of New England, thus firmly establishing a country's commerce and causing foes to form friendships which never could have been formed through trading circles or of social spirit without the locomotive's part in the reconstruction of this union of States.

"It has been said in very truth by the historian, Swinton, that the private soldiers of the Confederacy bore the war for four long years upon the points of their bayonets, and so may it also be said that the locomotives bore the brunt of reconstruction upon their pilots.

KNIGHTS OF PEACE.

KNIGHTS OF PEACE. "The South was poor, and these knights of peace brought treasures to lay at her feet. Never did slave render more arduous service. All honor to the men of wealth in the North and West, who arduous service. An honor to the mean of wealth in the North and West, who at a season such as this turned loose their wealth in the construction of railroads through the South, and sent these messengers down with their tidings of brighter days to come. The locomotive was an educator. He gave instruction to the people of the North about the simple customs and faith of the people of the South, and in turn taught the people of the South to terms of friendship with the people of the North, based upon the people of the North, based upon the principle of a better understanding. The two sections had been standing toward each other in estrangement because the people of the two sections were not better acquainted. The stage-coach could not make them acquainted, but the locomotive did.

these have proved. How deplorable, should the day ever come, when their civil liberties shall be more keenly re-

stricted! ENTITLED TO A PASSPORT.

"How essential that the people benefit-ed by such forceful powers should give the locomotive ready passport in this land of liberty! And, when I say give passport to the locomotive, I mean give lenience to the man who owns this va-liant servant, for after all it is the liant servant, for after all it is the master's part in our industrial progress the slave typines. If we can look with friendiy and grateful interest upon the locomotive, the same spirit must needs be extended to him to whom it belongs. This line of argument, however, would lead into the mysteries of politics, a field not contemplated in the purpose of my discourse, so I will pass on with the simple statement that the locomotive, as a citizen, has rights which should never be restricted by legislators blinded to the very interests of the people they represent in the hails of national and State legislation, I have already said enough to show that the interests of the railroads and the interests of the railroads and the interests of the people are identical—a fact that needs no argument before all fair-minded men. The citizen should treat the locomotives and all that he typings and

he he serves. Then, why, forsooth, is he rat our fellow-citizen in all that makes the scope of usefulness of American citizenship a tbing of high national importance? To tell of his service in the material advancement of nations, the promotion of civilization, and the clevation of sockety, would be to open an endless book, and say: Behold! To tell of his labors as a missionary, his work for the purification of the soul, would be to stand aside in the dark and point far into the dense shade; of night, with the golden stream of life and light from his head-lamp as it makes silver of the rails leading over the mountain crags to the darkened lands beyond.

"Wherever that light has penetrated there men have been made better, and more worthy of their Creator's image. Countless churches and school-houses have sprung up beside the path of that bright fiame as it sped along through new lands of illiteracy and crime, and mankind has been brought to rejoice in the dawn of a brighter day, made all the more glorious because of the long, dark night throughout which they had been passing. Were I called upon to name that which most strongly illustrates the mission of this prince in black armor abroad in our land, I would point to the lamp that leads him on—the jewel on his breast as he dashes forth beneath the scope of the leonge and argument before all fair-minded mem. The citizen should treat the locomotive and all that he typifies and stands for just as though the were one of the body politic.

"In treating the subject before me—the locomotive as a citizen—it is needful to point to the marvels of modern travel which he has wrought. What a world of interest lies here. Pictures formed in our minds in the early days of travel in the East, of dark-eyed Suitansa ciothed in the beautious fabrics of fine satins, riding in golden charlots, and speeding along as fast as animal flesh could tilt them, fade into ridiculous missignificance now at the vision of our modern gilded palaces faurly flying through this land of wonders, making Trains are speeding faster, cities are coming closer together, the map of the world is rapidly growing smaller in point of transportation, nations are being bound fast in closer trade relations, and the civilized world looks on with open-mouthed wonder at the miracles of our fellow-citizen—the locomotive. May his tribe increase."

A DRIVE TO LAKESIDE PARK.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the address the convention adjourned, to meet September 15th in Atlantic City,

After adjournment, the majority of the delegates and their friends, except those who left for their homes by the midday trains, were driven to Lakeside Park, as the guests of the management of the Jefferson. Refreshments were served at the park cafe, and a portion of the afternoon was pleasantly spent inspecting the beauties of this new resort. A DRIVE TO LAKESIDE PARK.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

al Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE X RAYS IN SUNLIGHT. Remarkable Experiments Reported

by Dr. S. H. Emmens. (New York Tribune.)

Almost every day brings forth some now developments of the properties and peculiarities of X-rays. Hitherto it has been maintained that the new radiance could be obtained only through the medium of vacuum tubes. Now, how-ever, Dr. Stephen H. Emmens, a wellknown scientist of this city and California, announces that he has succeeded in obtaining the X-rays with the aid only of the sunlight, and without the use of Crookes tubes and induction coils. Dr. Emmens for some time, at his home, in California, has been conducting a series of interesting and unique experiments, of interesting and unique experiments, with the result that he is convinced that the X-rays are not only to be found in sunbeams, but in various other kinds of light. Dr. Emmens, who is the inventor of the powerful explosive known as "emmensite," which was adopted by the United States Government, has been assisted in his operations by his son, Newton W. Emmens.

ELECTRICITY DISCARDED.

Discarding the orthodox electrical apparatus used for the production of the radiance, Dr. Emmens and his son placed various objects on a sensitized pinte underneath the vulcanite screen, and after exposure to the sun, varying from twelve to thirty-six hours, pletures of these objects were produced on the sensitive film. It is apparent from the developed plates of these objects, as shown yesterday to a Tribune reporter, that, while the sunbeam was, of course, stopped by the vulcanite, the plate had been penetrated by the X-ray. In one of these experiments a visiting card, bearing the words, "Mrs. Hattie C. Emmens," and a Christmas-card, decorated with filings of tin, copper, and brass, were inclosed in a plate-holder over the sensitive film. This was exposed to the direct sunlight for thirty-six hours. Then it was found that the outlines of the card were visible on the plate clearly and distinctly, while the lettering on the visiting card could be very easily read.

DR. EMMENS'S CONCULSIONS. ELECTRICITY DISCARDED.

DR. EMMENS'S CONCULSIONS.

DR. EMMENS'S CONCULSIONS.

DR. Emmens said that these experiments had conclusively proven to him that the Roentgen ray existed in sunlight. He said that many of the scientists who had been giving their attention to the rays and who had held that the rays were only to be produced with vacuum tubes, might possibly insist that the results he had obtained were mere ordinary colorographs. It is, of course, known that the heat of the sun will throw impressions of interposed objects on a sensitized plate. But, as Dr. Emmens explained, if his pictures had been colorographs the outlines of the impressions of the objects placed upon the plate would have been strictly uniform in density over the whole of the surface. In the plates which Dr. Emmens exhibited such a uniformity of density was wholly absent, and the impressions of the different lines of letters carried with them all the well-known peculiarities of the "cantankerous X rays," as a professor of Yale has termed them.

Again, in the case of the Christmascard, the tin filings were easily penetrated, but the copper and brass filings that also adorned the card were impervious, another circumstance which seemingly proves that Dr. Emmens was really experimenting with the true X ray. Pictures taken of the headlines of various newspapers and of a 5-bill were also excellent impressions.

EVIDENCE OF REFLECTION.

Working on the theory that the X rays do not constitute a class of vibrations is themselves, and that all bodies are pe neable to something in the nature radiant energy, Dr. Emmens has succeedradiant energy, Dr. Emmens has succeedin constructing an instrument, which he
calls the "photoscope," by means of
which, he contends, it is possible to examine the limbs and the interior of the
human body with the aid of similight
only, and without the assistance of any
photographic materials. He was not willing yesterday to enter into a full description of the instrument, for the reason that
in the course of the next few days he will
have perfected it, and will thus be in a have perfected it, and will thus be in a position to prove its utility and value. Its principle, however, is that upon which Edison has acted—the coating of a screen Edison has acted—the coating of a screen with a chemical substance that fluoresces under the X rays, and then casting an image on the plate of the object placed before the light. In appearance, the "photoscope" is a slight modification of a telescope, but, instead of the lenses in the latter, it contains various fluorescent screens and a sort of condensing apparatus that will concentrate the X rays, not only from a vacuum-tube, but from sunlight, or, in fact, any other kind of light, upon the object to be examined.

Dr. Emmens does not hesitate to say that he is convinced by practical proofs that the Roentgen ray exists in every source that emits light, and he further asserts that every source that emits heat also emits the X-ray vibrations.

also emits the X-ray vibrations. DARKNESS EVOLVING LIGHT. Probably one of the most interesting re-ults attained by the Messrs. Emmens in sults attained by the Messrs. Emmens in their experiments was the finding of the their experiments was the finding of the rays in darkness. Still working on the theory that the radiance was universal, they covered a sensitive plate with the compound ordinarily known as Prussian blue, and the plate, on being developed after being left in the darkened receptacle for twelve hours, was found to contain plainly pictured impressions of the patches of the chemical substance. The plate was affected as if by an ordinary light, and penumbra surrounded each picture, showing that the phenomenon was caused by light, and not by chemical means.

means.

"It showed that the dark receptacle was full of radiant energy," said Dr. Emmens, "containing rays that were capable of passing through the vulcanite slide. My experiment proves that this actually happened, and that the rays, coming in contact with the chemical compound with which I had covered the plate, were converted into ordinary light and so produced the effects on the plate. Supposing this deduction is capable of practical application, it would seem to make a way clear for the conversion of dark radiant energy into ordinary light, and then we shall have solved the whole lighting problem. We can use the radiant energy that surrounds us everywhere, and obtain the light to dispel darkness from the darkness itself."

For Dyspepsis

Dr. C. B. Lanneau, Charleston, S. C., says: "I used it with benefit for a member of my family who was suffering from dyspepsia. I esteem it a good preparation."

EMPLOYMENT WANTS.

WANTED,
TO NEGOTIATE WITH TRAVELLING
and local salesmen to sell our brands of
Fine Case-Goods, "Old Bookle," "Oscar
Pepper," etc.; also, our line of Fine
Kentucky Whiskeys and Wines in barrels; commission, or salary and expenses,
if preferred. References required. D. H.
FOUSHEE & CO., Lexington, Ky.
mh 19-2t

MILLINERY SALESLADIES OF THO rough Experience, Only such need apply THE FOURQUREAN-PRICE COM-mh 19-2t

WANTED,
AN EXPERIENCED HOUSE-SERVANT,
at 917 west Franklin street. mh 19-1t

WANTED,
AN EXPERIENCED SALESWOMAN;
one who can command some trade,
ISAAC SYCLE & CO., 103 east Broad
mh 18-21* WANTED,

WANTED,

MEN IN EVERY COUNTY TO ACT AS
private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address UNIVERSAL DETECTIVE AGENCY, Indianapoils, Ind.

A GOOD SALESMAN, TO TRAVEL, with horse and wagon and sell a popular article to country merchants. Salary or

SALESMEN, ENERGETIC MEN TO sell goods by sample at home, or travel; easy seller; staple goods, Liberal salary or good commission. Address salary or good commission. Address Post-Office Box 1163, New York city. fe 2-Su&Th3m

WANTED. A GOOD FRENCH COOK. APPLY BY letter only, giving references, and stating experience and qualifications, and salary expected. FOREST LODGE, care postmaster, Glen Allen, Va. mh 14-eod3t

BUSINESS WANTS.

TO SELL OUT A NICELY-FURNISHED and Centrally-Located Boarding-House, filled with good boarders. On account of ill health, will sell cheap. Address BOARD, care of Dispatch. mh 19-11*

WANTED,
BY A YOUNG MAN, COMFORTABLE Room in Boarding-House, located near-centre of town, Address, stating terms, A. B. C., 629 north Sixth street. mh 19-1t

WANTED,
PERSONS TO COME TO "RICHMOND Industrial Home" to purchase Good, Sound Wood and Kindling, to be delivered in furtherance of a well-deserved charity. WANTED.

TO SELL NEW AND SECOND-HAND Cooking-Stoves, Gasoline- and Kerosene-Stoves, Stove-Bricks, and Repairs for all kinds of stoves, Gasoline, per gallon, lic. at LEIDY'S STOVE-HOUSE, 1699 east Franklin street, 'Phone 1065, Goods de-livered.

RICHMOND WOODWARD & SON, WARD LUMBER,

for ten years how to buy goods so as to attract customers to our store. In times gone by we have given our customers the henceft of our hard work. We can candidly and positively assert that we have now on our shelves and upon our counters the most complete, the finest, selections, the newest productions, and the cheapest line of Groceries that have been offered to the public of late years by any grocer in this city. We have spared nothing and have actually sacrificed our lexitimate profits to please those whose trade we are anxious to secure, and it only remains for them to call and examine our stock, to prove our assertions. We have purchased the entire stock of Messrs. Weinkoop & Hopper, of Wilmington, the largest Fancy Grocers of that city, who had such goods as Fancy Canned Figs, Imported Sardines, Olive-Canned Mests. Cross & Biackwell's Pickles, Honey in glass jars, Fine Syrups, in cut-glass bottles, California Peaches and Pears, Fine French Peas, Mushrooms, Lea & Perrin's Sauce, etc.

500 quart cans Finest Maple-Syrup, per can 100 pounds Imported Spaghetti and

can 1,000 pounds Imported Spaghetti and Maccaroni, per pound 500 dozen 3-pound cans California Pears

per can 80 boxes 4 Crown London Raisins, per dozen Cut-Glass Quart-Bottles, 40

dozen Grander Grander Got-tles
dozen Asparagus, 4-pound cans,
per can
dozen Large Glass Jars Celery,
screw-top, per jar
dozen Preserved Ginger, in stone
jars, each
dozen large cans Devilled Crabs, per
can can
5 dozen Potted Chicken, sold at 35c.,
now selling for
3 dozen Imported Brandy Peaches,
large bottles
20 Tubs Finest Mountain--Roll
Butter, per pound

large bottles

20 Tubs Finest Mountain-Roll

Butter, per pound

3.600 hales Fine Green Timothy Hay,
per hundred
Fine Old Kentucky Rye Whiskey, 3

years old

Second Peaches, per pound

Peaches, per pound

Finest Family Flour, Jersey Lily, per
barrel

5.600 pounds Kentucky Sugar-Cured

Hams, per pound

10,000 California Hams, per pound

850 tubs New York Creamery Butter,
per pound

20 dozen Fine French Peas, per can

56 dozen Double Boxes Imported Sardines

D. O'SULLIVAN,
Eighteenth and Main streets,
mh 14-Sa.Su.Tu&Th

SEINE-THREAD, NETS, &c.

SEINE THREAD. We have just received another supply of SEINE-THREAD, consisting of all numbers and qualities, including the Cele-brated Lion Brand; warranted full-stand-

ard.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING NEAT-PRINTING-HOUSE AT THE DISPACE

AUCTION SALES-This Day. WHEN REAL ESTATE IS SOLD THE TAXES FOR THE CURRENT CALEN-DAR YEAR ARE TO BE PAID PRO RATA BY THE VENDOR AND THE

George W. Mayo, Auctioneer, 22 and 24 north Ninth street.

DESKS, HOUSEHOLD FURNI-

I will sell, at my auction-rooms, at 10:20

A. M.

TO-DAY, (Thursday), MARCH 19, 1986,
1 Plush Parior-Suit, cherry frames;
Oak- and Marble-Top Chamber-Suits;
Walnut Hail-Stand, Bureaus, Bedsteads,
Washstands, Extension and other
Tables, Parior-Chairs, Rockers, Mattresses, Feather-Beds, Sewing-Machines,
Richmond-Made and other Cigars;
Walnut Lady's Desk and several OfficeDesks;
Gas- and Cooking-Stoves, and a large
assortment of miscellaneous articles.
GEORGE W. MAYO,
mh 19

Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES-Future Days. WHEN REAL ESTATE IS SOLD THE TAXES FOR THE CURRENT CALEN-DAR YEAR ARE TO BE PAID PRO RATA BY THE VENDOR AND THE VENDEE.

By N. W. Bowe, Real Estate Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF THE EX-CELLENT FRAME DWELLING. No. 1408 WEST CARY STREET, AT AUCTION.— The execution of a deed of trust from Mary T. Leonard and others, dated 7th June, 1885, and duly recorded, there having been default in the payment of a portion of the debt secured, and being required so to do by the beneficiary, I will sell by auction, on the premises, on MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1896,

with horse and wagon and sell a popular article to country merchants. Salary or commission. State experience, salary wanted, and references. C. C., this office. mh 18-2t*

WANTED,

A TINNER, TO MAKE TOBACCO-Flues. State wages expected. B. B. SHERROD, Scotland Neck, N. C. mh 15-4t

WANTED,

AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY, CITY, and town. The NEWEST plan; no membership-fee; clean withdrawal; an absolute guarantee of maturity in eighty months. None but agents with experience and good references need apply. Address STATE BUILDING AND LOAN COMPANY, 1108 east Main street, Richmond, Va.

WANTED,

SALESMEN, ENERGETIC MEN TO George W. Mayo, Auctioneer.

George W. Mayo, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S AND RECEIVER'S SALE OF HORSES AND MULES. LIQUORS, ETC. WINES.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of the city of Richmond, entered on the 13th day of March, 1898, in the suit of Stern, Trustee, vs. Archer and others, I will sell at auction, at the Ex-change Hotel and Ballard House at 19:30 A. M.,

A. M.,
SATURDAY. MARCH 21, 1898.
all of the WINES AND LIQUORS in said hotel, embracing the finest brands of Champagne. Sauternos, Sherry. Port, Chablis, Red and Rhine Wines, Cordials, Clarets, Private Stock Rye and other Whiskeys; Bass Ale, Brown Stout, Mineral-Waters, etc. Some of these wines are very old, and all of the very best brands, and are suitable for the most select private cellars.

Also, Five Horses and One Mule, and the unused Provisions, Flour, Canned Goods, etc., in the hotels.

the hotels.

JO. LANE STERN,

Trustee and Receiver. mh 15

George W. Mayo, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF THE ENTIRE OUTFIT OF THE

COMMERCIAL HOTEL AND THE

MOST ELEGANTLY-DESIGNED AND APPOINTED

BAR FIXTURES IN THE STATE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from James C. Smith to the undersigned, trus-tee, duly recorded, I will sell at the Commercial Hotel, No. 912 Main street, commercing at 10:39 A. M.,

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1896, *

rors; e Restaurant-Counter and Stools; Chafing-Dishes, flar Glassware, Wine-Coolers, and appurtenances of all

Coolers, and appurtenances of all kinds; indsome Bar Partitions, Tables, Chairs, Electric Clock, Mirrors, Show-Cases,

Electric Clock, Mirrors, Show-Cases, etc.;
Very Fine Large Glass-Front Restaurant Refrigerator, Large Ice-Chest;
One Motor-Fan, 2 Haif-Horse-Power Sprague Motors, Electric-Fans, 2 National Cash-Registers, etc.;
Lewis's '86, Maryland Rye, Canadian Club. Westwood, and other Whiskeys; Old Tom and Holland Gin; Champagne, Sherry, Claret, and Rhine Wines; Cordinals, Mineral-Waters, Cigars, etc.;
Plate-Glass Mantel and Pier Mirrors, carved ebonized frames; Oak and Walnut Hail-Stands; Oak and Leather and Vienna and Walnut Arm-Chairs; Card-Tables; Rolling-Top and other Desks; Dining and Restaurant Tables; China-Press, Buffet, China, Glassware, Crockery, Plated-Ware, Table-Cutlery, Table and House Linen, and Napery, etc.;

Crockery, Plated-Ware, Table-Cutlery, Table and House Linen, and Napery, etc.;
Medium Combination-Lock Iron Safe, Fairbanks Platform Scales, etc.;
Stair, Hall, and Chamber Carpets; Matting, Oil-Cloth;
Ten Chambers, fully-furnished; Good Hair Mattresses; Fea her Pillows and Bolsters; Bed-Ciothing, etc.;
Excellent Double Restaurant Cooking-Range, with proper utensits; Fancy Canned Goods; Coffee, Groceries, etc.
The location is unsurpassed for hotel, restaurant, and bar business, and the place has been long and favorably known as a first-class establishment, and offers very great inducements to any one destrous of carrying on the business. The entire establishment will first be offered as a whole, and if it cannot be sold in its entirety will then be sold in detail.

TERMS OF SALE: If sold as a whole, the terms will be one fourth cash, and balance payable in equal instalments, at two, four, and six months; the deferred payments to be evidenced by negotiable notes, with interest from day of sale, with approved security. If sold in detail, terms will be all sums of 809 and under, cash; over that amount, sixty days, for negotiable notes, with interest from day of sale, with an endorser satisfactory to the trustee.

The lease of the premises can be continued on very favorable terms.

The hotel will be open until the day of sale.

ALLEN G. COLLINS,

FOR SALE, THE UNEXPIRED THEATERN AND CANAL STREETS, RICHMOND, VA. By virtue of a deed of trust from the Cooper-Crews-Berger Company to me, as trustee, I will offer for sale, at the ware-house, corner Thirteenth and Canal

house, corner Thates, streets, FRIDAY, MARCH 20TH.

at 12 o'clock noon, the LEASE OF STONEWALL WAREHOUSE, to expire August 31, 1897, and also OFFICE-FURNITURE, SAFE, EMPTY HOGSHEADS, and FIXTURES.

TERMS: Announced at the sale.

F. W. MAHOOD, Trustee.

mh 13,15,17,19,20

RESIDENCES & STORES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT,
NO. 517 NORTH EIGHTH STREET; 8
rooms, besides bath- and store-rooms; in
nice order, Central location. Rent low.
Apply to E. A. BARBER, 714 east Leigh
street.
mh 19-11*

THE EXCHANGE HOTEL, the leading down-town hotel of Richmond, Va., with about 130 rooms.

mh 12-Th,Su&Tulw Richmond, Va.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.]

UNITED STATES BRANCH BUN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON,

NUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 21, 1896 OF THE CONDITION AND AFFAIRS OF THE ENITED STATES BRANCH SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN, MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, IN PURSUANCE OF THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA.

Manager-J. J. GUILE. Principal Office-54 PINE STREET, NEW YORK CITY. Organized or Incorporated-A. D. 1719. Commenced Business in United States-AUGUST 1, 180

II.-ASSETS.

25,000

15,000

50,000

25,600

25,000

25,000

23,000

25,000

50,000

25,000

20,000

30,000

50,000

50,000

25,000

25,000

100,000

100,000

4,000

6,000

23,000

22,000

8,000

2,000

28,500

15,450

50,000

33,000

22,750

25,990

21,800

17,500

21,500

50,500

27,500

42,000

52,250

55,500

25,750

27,500

104,000

4,120

6,180

26,450

25,300

5,400

United States 6 per cent. bonds, due in \$280,000 1899 United States 4 per cent, bonds, due in 1997 Sayannah and Western Railroad bonds. vannah and Western Railroad bonds, 5 per cent. Trust receipts, due in 25,000

Central of New Jersey Railroad bonds,
5 per cent. registered, due in 1937.
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad bonds, Chicago and Lake Superior Division, 5 per cent. due in 1921.
Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe, Guarantee Funded Notes, 6 per cent. due in 1888
St. Louis Bridge Company, First-Mortgage Gold bonds, 7 per cent. due in 1929.
Minneapolis, Sault Ste Marie and At-

gage Gold bonds, 7 per cent, die in 1929

Minneapolis, Sault Ste Marie and Arlantic Railroad, General Mortgage bonds, 4 per cent, due in 1926

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis First Mortgage, of the Cairo, Vincennes and Chicago Railroad, 4 per cent, due in 1939

Louisville and Nashville Railroad, General Mortgage bonds, 6 per cent, due in 1939

Norfolk and Western Railroad, bonds, Improvement and Extension Loan, 6 per cent, due in 1934

in 1999
Norfolk and Western Railroad, bonds, Improvement and Extension Loan, 6 per cent. due in 1934
Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe, General Mortgage Gold bonds, 4 per cent. Trust recelpts, due in 1939
Rio Grande Junction First Mortgage Gold bonds, 5 per cent. due in 1939
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton General Mortgage bonds, 5 per cent., due in 1942
Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis First-Mortgage Gold bonds, 41-2 per cent. due in 1939
New York Lake Erie and Western First Consolidated Funded Coupon bonds, 7 per cent. due in 1939
New York Lake Erie and Western First Consolidated Mortgage bonds, 7 per cent., due in 1930
New York Lake Erie and Western First Consolidated Mortgage bonds, 7 per cent., due in 1930
New York Lake Erie and Western First Consolidated Mortgage bonds, 7 per cent., due in 1930
Lehigh Valley Terminal First-Mortgage Gold bonds, 5 per cent., due in 1942
Lehigh Valley Terminal First-Mortgage Gold bonds, 5 per cent., due in 1941
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Dakota and Great Southern Division, General-Mortgage bonds, 5 per cent., due in 1946
Milwaukee, Lake Shore and western Ex-

and Great Southern Division, General Mortgage bonds, 5 per cent., due in 1918

Milwaukes, Lake Shore and western Extension and Improvement Gold bonds, 5 per cent. due in 1929

Lehigh and New York First-Mortgage Gold bonds, guaranteed by the Lehigh Valley Hallroad Company, 4 per cent. due in 1946

Louisville and Nashville and Mobile and Montgomery First-Mortgage Gold bonds, 4 1-2 per cent., due in 1946

City of Sandusky (Ohio) Paving bonds, 5 per cent. due in 1990

City of Sandusky (Ohio) Paving bonds, 5 per cent. due in 1991

City of Dayton (Ohio) Street-Paving bonds, 5 per cent. due in 1915

City of Dayton (Ohio) Sewer bonds, 5 per cent., due in 1915

City of Richmond (Va.) bonds, 5 per cent. due in 1925

City of Richmond (Va.) bonds, 4 per cent. due in 1924

Lucas County (Ohio) Court-nouse bonds, 4 per cent. due in 1924

Lucas County (Ohio) Court-house bonds, 5 per cent., due in 1924

Lucas County (Ohio) Court-House bonds, 5 per cent., due in 1934

City of Youngstown (Ohio) Township-Park bonds, 5 per cent., due in 1935

City of Toledo (Ohio) General Street-Improvement bonds, 5 per cent., due in 1933

City of Portland (Oregon) Water Loan bonds, 5 per cent., due in 1933

City of Portland (Oregon) Water Loan bonds, 5 per cent., due in 1933

City of Portland (Oregon) Water Loan bonds, 5 per cent., due in 1924

25,000 5,000 10,000

\$1,511,810 Total par and market value (carried out at market value)

Cash in the company's principal office

Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank

Cash belonging to the company deposited in 'market value'

Interest due and accrued on bonds not included in 'market value'

Gross premiums (as written in the policies) in course of collection, not more than three months due.

All other property belonging to the company, viz.: Rents due and accrued

Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses.

Losses resisted, including interest, costs, and other expenses thereon

Total unearned premiums as computed above (carried out)

Total unearned for salaries, rent, advertising, and for a energy and other miscellaneous expenses

All other demands against, the company, absolute and contingent, due and to become due, admitted, and contested—vix.:

Commissions, brokerage, and other charges, due and to become due to agents and brokers, on premiums paid and in course of collection, \$60,925.65; reinsurance, \$7.764.15.

AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF ALL LIABILITIES, INCLUDING PAID-UP CAPITAL STOCK, AND NET SURPLUS IV.-RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR. Gross premiums and bills unpaid at close of last year \$ 317,042 10 Net collected 217,042 10
Gross premiums on risks written and renewed during the 2,066,462 14

AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF RECEIPTS ACTUALLY RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR IN CASH V.-DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR

AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF ACTUAL DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR, IN CASH BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA DURING THE YEAR

Fire risks written
Premiums received (gross)
Losses paid
Losses incurred

(Signed) J. J. GUILE, Manager. SEAL | Sworn to January 24,1896, before JNO. A. HILLER'S Commissioner for the Commonwealth of Virginia in New 1

INSURANCE AGENCY,

NO. 6 NORTH TENTH STREET. TIMES BUILDING.